



The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.]

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

[No. 11.]

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1926.

PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Mysore Government Commercial Examinations.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. Glc. 5918—24-25, dated 26th August 1925, from the Inspector-General of Education, regarding the introduction of examinations in (a) Composing, (b) Printing, (c) Proof-reading and (4) Binding, as part of the Mysore Government Commercial Examinations conducted by the Education Department.

ORDER NO. E. 4610-12—EDN. 43-25-10, DATED 24TH FEBRUARY 1926.

The Inspector-General of Education reports that the Superintendent, Government Printing, having in his letter No. 3200, dated 6th April 1925, suggested the desirability of introducing examinations in (a) Composing, (b) Printing, (c) Proof-reading and (d) Binding, as part of the Mysore Government Commercial Examinations conducted by the Education Department, the question was considered at a meeting of the Board for Commercial Education and Examinations in Mysore, held on the 25th May 1925, when the following resolutions were passed:—

(i) "That a recommendation be made to Government for the institution of Junior and Senior Examinations in (1) Composing, (2) Proof-reading, (3) Printing and (4) Binding, corresponding to the Lower and Higher Grades of the same examinations held under the Madras Government Technical Examination Rules.

(ii) That the rates of fees to be levied may be fixed at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 respectively for the Junior and Senior Grades.

(iii) That the minimum qualification for admission to the examination of the Junior Grade, except in the case of Proof-reading, be the completion of the Lower Secondary Course, the corresponding minimum qualification for the Proof-reading Examination being a pass in English and Second Language at the S. S. L. C.

(iv) That those who appear for the Senior Examination in Proof-reading should either have passed the Junior Examination in Proof-reading or the S.S.L.C. Examination in the First Group, and

(v) That provision be made in the rules for exemptions being granted by the Board in regard to qualifications for admission to the examination."

2. As regards the minimum qualification for the Junior Examination in Proof-reading, *vide* resolution (iii), the Inspector-General adds that the qualification for admission to this examination under the Madras Technical Examination Rules, is a successful completion of the VII standard of the Elementary School and the eligibility for an Elementary School-Leaving Certificate and that in order to maintain a high standard of efficiency, the Board for Commercial Education and Examinations have proposed a pass in English and second language of the S.S.L.C. Examination.

3. On a careful consideration of the question, Government are pleased to accord sanction to the proposals contained in the resolutions of the Board for Commercial Education and Examinations in Mysore, with effect from the academic year 1926-27, subject to the following conditions:—

(a) For appearing for the Senior Examination in Composing, Printing and Book-binding, the passing of the corresponding Junior Examination will be obligatory.

(b) In the case of private candidates, certificates of fitness to sit for the examination concerned, from Press Managers or Heads of Binderies, will be insisted upon.

(c) In regard to the Senior Examination in Proof-reading which is not so technical as the other three subjects, the general educational qualification will be either a Junior pass certificate or a pass in the first group of the S.S.L.C. Examination. In the latter case, the candidate should produce a certificate of fitness to appear for the examination from his employer.

4. The cost on account of the examinations taking the probable number of candidates for each of the examinations (Junior and Senior) at 20, is estimated at Rs. 425 as detailed below, as against an estimated fee income (at the rate of Rs. 3 for Junior Examination in all subjects and Rs. 6 for Senior Examination in all subjects) of Rs. 180.

A. Junior Examinations, 4 subjects	(i) Setting fees—4 papers in Theory, one in each subject, and 4 papers Practical, one for each subject, at Rs. 20 a paper.	Rs. 160
	(ii) Valuation of 40 papers (20 Theory and 20 Practical) at annas eight each.	20
B. Senior Examinations, 4 subjects	(i) Setting fees—4 papers Theory, one in each subject, and 4 papers Practical, one in each subject, at Rs. 25 a paper.	200
	(ii) Valuation of 40 papers (20 Theory and 20 Practical) at annas twelve each.	300
C. Contingencies		15
Total		425

5. The rates of admission fees, as well as the rates of remuneration for setting and valuation of papers as indicated above are approved. The cost will be met out of the provision for Local Examinations in the Education Budget.

P. G. D'SOUZA,

Chief Secretary to Government.

2, MARCH

Education Cess in the Shimoga District

READ—

Government Order No. E. 5996-8—Edn. 98, dated 31st May 1924, passing orders on the proposals of the Inspector-General of Education involving an expenditure of Rs. 51,785 recurring per annum and Rs. 36,150 non-recurring from the Education Cess Funds of the Shimoga District and directing submission of proposals for the utilisation of the balance of the Cess Funds available.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C 6975-23, dated 28th January 1926, from the Inspector-General of Education, submitted proposals for the utilisation of the Education Cess Funds still available in the Shimoga District.

ORDER No. E. 4908-11—EDN. 71-25, DATED 4TH MARCH 1926.

The annual income from Education Cess in the Shimoga District is estimated at Rs. 56,000. The proposals already sanctioned absorb a sum of Rs. 52,684-7-0 as detailed in the margin, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,316 for further expenditure. The Inspector-General has now submitted the following proposals for the improvement of educational facilities in the district involving an expenditure of Rs. 7,034 recurring per annum and Rs. 4,850 non-recurring, the balance of Rs. 6,282 available out of the recurring income being reserved for meeting unforeseen items of expenditure and fluctuations in collection.

1. Rs. 51,785 per annum for improvement of educational facilities in the district.
2. Rs. 890-7-0 per annum on account of charges for the establishment entertained in connection with cess work in the offices of the Inspector-General of Education and the Comptroller.

The following proposals for the improvement of educational facilities in the district involving an expenditure of Rs. 7,034 recurring per annum and Rs. 4,850 non-recurring, the balance of Rs. 6,282 available out of the recurring income being reserved for meeting unforeseen items of expenditure and fluctuations in collection.

Items	Cost	
	Recurring per annum	Non-recurring
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Conversion of Aided Schools into Government Schools—Kannada Boys (25)	3,051	3,950
2. Opening of fresh schools—Urdu Boys (2)	510	300
Adi-Karnataka Boys (1)	267	150
Kannada Girls (2)	660	300
Urdu Girls (1)	486	150
3. Improving the staff and other charges of existing schools.		
Kannada Boys (5)	1,116	
Urdu Boys (1)	60	
Kannada Girls (3)	428	
Urdu Girls (3)	456	
Total	7,034	4,850

He states further that the proposals formulated by him were approved by the District Board of Shimoga at their meeting held on 23rd December 1925, with the addition of one item, viz., a recurring expenditure of Rs. 30 per mensem for giving an additional mistress to the Urdu Incomplete Middle Girls' School, Shimoga, to teach English and that this addition has also been included in the above proposals.

2. Government are pleased to sanction the foregoing proposals of the Inspector-General of Education, the non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 4,850 being debited as agreed to by the District Board to the accumulated balance of Cess Funds at the credit of the Board.

P. G. D'SOUZA,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Precedence List.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 16600-52—G. M. 514-17-1, dated the 4th June 1919, regarding the recognition in suitable form of the services of members of the Representative Assembly of 20 years standing.

MYSORE

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. L. D. S. 1224-25, dated the 27th January 1926, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, regarding the grant of khasa hara and other privileges to Mr. Malali Venkatramiah, Coffee Planter, Saklespur, on the ground that he has been a member of the Mysore Legislative Assembly for a period of over 20 years.

ORDER No. G. 7257

73-25-3, DATED 11TH MARCH 1926.

His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to direct that Mr. Malali Venkatramiah, of Saklespur, be included in Class II of the Precedence List and be entitled to khassa hara at Durbars.

IV, in P.

P. G. D'SOUZA,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Statement

Cattle Mortality.

READ—

Government Order No. I. C. 2085-9, Stcs. 14-25-2, dated 26th September 1925, reviewing the statement of cattle mortality in the State for the half-year ending 31st December 1924.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. P. 9—25-26, dated 20th February 1926, from the Offg. Director of Agriculture in Mysore, resubmitting the statement of cattle mortality for the year 1924-25 duly corrected, with his review thereon.
(Director's Review and statement printed as annexures.)

ORDER No. I. C. 6361-70—Stcs.

14-25-6, DATED 12TH MARCH 1926.

Recorded.

2. There has been a delay of more than 4 months in the submission of the return, which should have been avoided.

3. Government observe that the total mortality for the year is less than that for the previous year. But rinderpest which "had nearly been stamped out of the State" during the half-year ending 31st December 1924, broke out in certain Districts in a very severe form and in spite of timely preventive measures undertaken to check the spread of the disease, 12,198 animals died of it as against 2,587 in 1923-24.

4. The Director in his review observes that there has not been much improvement in the submission of the cattle mortality returns to Taluk offices. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to issue necessary instructions in the matter.

R. RANGA RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Medical and Agricultural Departments.

Facilities to the Members of the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly.

ORDER No. REL. 314-85—R. A. 25-1, DATED 13TH MARCH 1926.

The question what facilities should be given to the Members of the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly has for some time past been engaging the attention of Government. Prior to the Reforms, Members of the Legislative Council were drawing travelling and halting allowances and they were also being supplied with certain Government publications. Members of the Representative Assembly, on the other hand, drew no travelling allowances but were in receipt of lavajama in lieu of halting allowances. As a matter of convenience, Government used also to make arrangements for the accommodation of about 100 members at Mysore during the meetings of the Assembly.

2. At the request of Government, the Reforms Committee constituted in Government Order No. 2034-2093—C. B. 103-22, dated 18th October 1922, considered whether any change was called for in respect of the matters referred to above and generally in respect of the facilities to be given to Members of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. While making proposals with regard to the Members of the Legislative Council, the Committee recommended certain changes in respect of the Members of the Representative Assembly, the most important of which was the abolition of lavajama and the grant of travelling and halting allowances in lieu of it.